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VOLUME 24

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1880.

NUMBER 76

BULLETINS

Brief Statements of To-Day's Work in the Convention.
Killing Time Over the Minor Details of Business.
Report of the Committee on Credentials.
And the Report of the Committee on Platform.
No Ballot Yet for President and Vice President.

BULLETINS.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The following are the bulletins from the Republican National Convention, now in session at the Exposition Building in Chicago:
BULLETIN NO. 1.
The papers all agree that the unit rule will be voted down, and that the Convention cannot get through till to-morrow night. A Grant delegate caucus they decided to stick, if the balloting lasted a week.
BULLETIN NO. 2.
The Convention was called to order at 10:45 a. m.
BULLETIN NO. 3.
Conkling moved that all the members of the Convention bind themselves to support the nominee of this Convention.
BULLETIN NO. 4.
Conkling's motion was carried.
BULLETIN NO. 5.
Conkling said there were negative votes on the resolution, and asked for a call of the States. The roll of the States was ordered called.
BULLETIN NO. 6.
The call of the roll of States resulted in favor of Conkling's resolution, West Virginia voting in the negative. The only ones in the negative. The vote was received with hisses.
BULLETIN NO. 7.
Conkling moved that the delegates who voted "no" should be considered as having forfeited their right to vote in the Convention.
BULLETIN NO. 8.
11:35 a. m.—Conkling's resolution to exclude the three dissenting voters from West Virginia is being extensively discussed.
BULLETIN NO. 9.
11:45 a. m.—Conkling has asked that the roll of States be called on his resolution.
BULLETIN NO. 10.
11:47 a. m.—A delegate from Connecticut moved that Conkling's resolution be laid on the table.
BULLETIN NO. 11.
11:48 a. m.—Conkling has withdrawn his motion.
BULLETIN NO. 12.
11:50 a. m.—The Committee on Credentials have been instructed to report.
BULLETIN NO. 13.
12 noon.—The Committee on Rules and Order of Business reported in favor of the rules of the House of Representatives to govern the Convention.
BULLETIN NO. 14.
12:12.—Rules—speeches to be confined to 5 minutes.
BULLETIN NO. 15.
12:35 p. m.—The Committee on Credentials will not be ready to report for half an hour.
BULLETIN NO. 16.
The platform denounces Polygamy; opposes Chinese immigration, and suggests congressional modification of existing treaties to remedy the evil. It commends Hayes' administration and holds it as a duty of the Republican party to harmonize the whole country. Logan said the convention cannot proceed until it is decided who the delegates of the convention are, and the rightful ones are the only ones authorized to make the proceedings legitimate.
BULLETIN NO. 17.
1:05 p. m.—The Committee on Credentials just reported.
BULLETIN NO. 18.
1:09 p. m.—The Committee on Credentials recommended the admission of the delegates headed by Warmouth, of Louisiana.
BULLETIN NO. 19.
1:13 p. m.—The Committee recommended the admission of Rapier, of Alabama, who refused to obey the instructions of the Convention that the State votes should be cast as a unit.
BULLETIN NO. 20.
1:17 p. m.—It recommends that the contestants from the 7th district of Alabama be admitted.
BULLETIN NO. 21.
The Committee recommended the admission of the contestants from the 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 9th, 10th, 13th and 17th districts of Illinois.
BULLETIN NO. 22.
The Committee reports in favor of the contestants from the 2d and 3d districts of Kansas, that the ten delegates be allowed to retain their seats, but only six votes to be cast.
BULLETIN NO. 23.
The Committee report against the contestants in the 9th and 19th districts of Pennsylvania.
BULLETIN NO. 24.
The Committee report in favor of district representation instead of the State as a whole.
BULLETIN NO. 25.
The Committee report against the con-

THE CONVENTION.

testants in the 9th and 19th districts of Pennsylvania.
BULLETIN NO. 26.
The committee recommend that the delegates from Utah their seats.
BULLETIN NO. 27.
A minority report has been presented.
BULLETIN NO. 28.
A minority reports against the principle of district representation in a National Convention.
BULLETIN NO. 29.
A minority committee report against the contestants from Alabama.
BULLETIN NO. 30.
2:02 p. m.—A minority report protests against the decision of the majority in its report on the contest in Illinois.
BULLETIN NO. 31.
2:40 p. m.—Minority report very long, reading concluded.
BULLETIN NO. 32.
2:43 p. m.—The minority committee submitted the supplementary report protesting against the action of the majority in the cases of Utah and West Virginia.
BULLETIN NO. 33.
3:34 p. m.—The convention has agreed to take up the report on credentials in the sections that part of which there is no dispute was agreed to.
BULLETIN NO. 34.
A protest having been put in against the four delegates at large of Illinois, to the Committee on Credentials, they set it aside. Sharpe, of New York, moved that the reference to it in the report be stricken out. The motion, after much sharp debate on the part of Logan, Sharpe, Hayward and others, which at times assumed a personal form, was carried.—4:10 p. m.

I AM NOT COMING.

That is the Signal of General Sherman to the Soldiers' Reunion.

Officers of the Grand Lodge of I. O. of O. F. of Wisconsin.

The Work of the Graders on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Road.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

I AM NOT COMING.

MILWAUKEE, June 3.—Milwaukeeans and prospective visitors to the reunion generally will read with genuine regret the following private telegram received in the city this afternoon:
WASHINGTON, D. C. June 3, 1880.
Gen. C. S. Hamilton, Milwaukee, Wis.:
My aide, Colonel Audenreid, died this morning, and will probably be buried at West Point Sunday.
It will consequently be wholly impossible for me to come next week.
Please notify all parties and explain cause.
W. F. SHERMAN, General.

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

STOCK CITY, Iowa, June 3.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company have graders at work on 150 miles of the Hastings & Dakota Road from the foot of Big Stone Lake to Jim River. Surveyors are running a line beyond the Jim, and further on. It is believed that this line is intended for the Black Hills. The report is confirmed that the Northwestern will build a branch up Jim River from Huron. Track-layers are within ten miles of Huron on the Black Hills line, the Northeastern, and grading is being pushed east towards the Missouri, near Pierre. Grading will be finished on the Omaha line of the St. Paul & Sioux City before July 1. A force will then be put on the Norfolk line of the same Company.

ITICKET SCALPERS.

CHICAGO, June 3.—All sorts of swindles are being worked on the unsophisticated in the ticket business. Peddlers are getting rid of all day tickets for season tickets, and some counterfeit tickets have been sold. The rush for tickets is tremendous. They are being sold on the street from \$10 to \$30.
A gentleman who came out of the Wednesday noon session, just before adjournment, told the remainder of that day's ticket for \$25 offered by an individual who was crazy to enter on that day. The feelings of the buyer may be imagined when he learned, upon the noon dispersion that the adjournment was until the next morning.
There were not enough press tickets by half to supply the demand, but the committee by drawing aside the applications of the smaller journals and crowd road patent holders, were able to supply all the papers which really merited tickets; but this is a howl among the smaller fry, and among those who claim to be correspondents of some obscure sheets.

ODD FELLOWS.

MADISON, June 3.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows to-day elected the following officers: Grand Master, B. E. Davis, of Dane county; Deputy Master, C. L. Derwing, of Columbia county; Grand Warden, L. W. Brigham, of LaCrosse; Grand Secretary, L. B. Hall, of Dane county; Grand Treasurer, David Adler, of Milwaukee. No further business of a public character was transacted.

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The President has nominated Eugene Schuyler, now Consul-General and Diplomatic Agent of the United States at Bucharest, and William N. Pethy, now Vice Consul at Festsien, Secretary of the Commission to China.

CONFIRMED.

WHITEWATER, June 3.—Bishop Heiss, of Milwaukee, came to Whitewater last night as a guest of the Rev. Father Fairbanks, and to-day administered the sacrament to about 210 persons.

THE CONVENTION.

The Second Day's Work of the Republican National Convention.

Slow Progress of the Work of that Great Body.

The Delay of the Report of the Committee on Credentials.

The Second Day's Proceedings.

The day is mild, comfortable and sunny. The delegates to the National Republican Convention were tardy about putting in an appearance, so that it was nearly 12 o'clock when Judge Hoar struck the desk with the gavel made from the door sill of President Lincoln's house in Springfield. Among the representatives from the Women's Rights Convention on the stage were the following ladies: Dr. Rachel Swain, Indianapolis; Mrs. Eliza Bird Gamble, Saginaw, Mich.; Mrs. Jane H. Spofford, and Mrs. Sarah A. Spencer, Washington; Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, New York; Amanda W. Way, Lawrence, Kansas; Lulu G. Bedell, M. D., and Mrs. H. M. Fox, M. D., Chicago; Miss E. M. Buckley, St. Louis; Mrs. Matilda Smedley, Michigan.
The distribution of tickets had been more generally made than yesterday, so that the speakers' seats were filled much sooner than those of the delegates, and an air of eager expectancy pervaded the audience long before the session opened. The invocation was offered by Rev. F. A. Noble, D. D., of the Union Park Congregational church, who, in eloquent words, asked Divine blessing on the day's work of this great and important gathering.
The chairman announced that he awaited the pleasure of the Convention.
NOT READY.
Conkling, of New York, asked whether the chair announced that he understood that the committee was not likely to report for several hours—probably not before 4 o'clock. The information came from the secretary of the Convention.
At this point Mr. Garfield entered and was greeted with prolonged applause, which interrupted Mr. Conkling's remarks. Mr. Conkling said it was essential that it should be known who were and who were not members before proceeding to business. He therefore moved that the

CONVENTION ADJOURN.

until 6 o'clock this evening. He thought it wise. [Cries of "No, no!"]
Hale, of Maine, asked for a hearing, but Conkling refused to yield.
Hale made a point that the motion to take a recess was clearly a debatable motion.
The chair so ruled.
Hale then opposed the motion. He referred to the presence in this city of delegates from distant points, who were.

ANXIOUS TO PROCEED.

to business and adjourn. The understanding last evening was that this convention proceed to business this morning. He combated the position that the convention must be in a suspended animation because the Committee on Credentials was not ready to report.
PRECEDENTS.
all ran in favor of not waiting for that committee. He called attention to the action of the Cincinnati Convention on this point. The Convention was ready for business; could organize the Convention permanently; could dispose of the report of the Committee on Rules, and could be ready for the report of the Committee on Credentials when that committee was ready.

MUCH DELAY.

was occasioned by the crowding of persons, not delegates, into the aisle, and by the efforts of the ushers and Sergeant-at-Arms to remove them. Finally,
CONKLING OBTAINED THE FLOOR.
He was applauded from the galleries and on the floor. In a sarcastic speech, he declared there was but little business that could be done. It was an open secret that the permanent organization was to be continued, and that the permanent organization would not occupy five minutes. He understood that the committee on Rules had instructed its chairman not to report to the convention any rule whatever until the Committee on Credentials had reported. He complimented them for their conscientious action. So there was no business for the convention to do unless Mr. Hale would promise him the pleasure of a speech. He would ask him.

MOTION VOTED ON.

Applause, long continued, greeted Mr. Hale when he rose to reply. He had only one suggestion, that a parliamentary point of law should guide the convention, and he brought from the Committee on Credentials. It reported a motion made and carried in the Committee on Credentials to admit nine.
CONTESTING DELEGATIONS.
in Illinois, leaving out the 21 district.
Mr. Chandler moved to admit the delegates from the second and exclude all delegates at large in the State. The motion to admit nine districts and exclude the second was carried by 34 to 14, one not voting.
HIS ONLY ANSWER.
To the argumentative points of Conkling he answered in like manner, saying that if he was more amiable than Conkling his morning, this vast audience knew why it was so. [Tremendous applause.]
The chair then called for a vote. The vote was largely against taking a recess, and there was
NO DIVISION CALLED FOR.
The chairman recognized Mr. Joy, of Michigan, who moved that the
CONTESTANTS FROM ILLINOIS.
have a right to be heard before the convention through such counsel as they may select.
Mr. Campbell, of West Virginia, moved to table the motion.
Mr. Casaday, of Wisconsin—I rise to a point of order.
The Chair.—The gentleman will state his point of order.
Mr. Casaday.—The point of order is that there is no knowledge before the convention of any contest yet in the State of Illinois, and will not be until the report of the Committee on Credentials.

THE CHAIR.—THE CHAIR OVERRULES.

the point of order. Gentlemen in favor of laying the motion on the table will say aye; those opposed, I, no. The chair unable to decide, will direct the roll of the convention to be called. As the Secretary calls each State and Territory the chairman of the delegation will announce the vote in his delegation for and against the proposition.
On a vote over the chair was unable to decide, and suggested

VOTES BY STATES.

Mr. Logan made the point that those contents were now before a committee; that no rules were established for the government of the convention, and could not be established until it was organized.
The chair overruled this point.
A delegate from Nebraska moved to table the resolution. At this point Mr. Joy withdrew his resolution for the president.
Mr. Sewall, of New Jersey, moved that the convention proceed to consider the report of the committee on
PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.
Adopted.
Mr. Piersons, of New York, chairman of that committee, reported a harmonious and unanimous agreement, but the committee were not prepared to say whether the chairman of Vice President and Secretary for Illinois were members of the convention or not, for the reason that there was a contest in that State. The present organization was continued by the report, and the following list

VICE PRESIDENTS.

was read by the secretary of the convention:
Alabama—James Gillett.
Arkansas—H. B. Robinson.
Arizona—John H. Hodges.
California—L. G. Mansfield.
Colorado—Lafayette Head.
Connecticut—Jesse O'Hara.
Delaware—Albert Curry.
Florida—Sherman Conant.
Georgia—A. A. Bennett.
Illinois—John Wentworth.
Indiana—Francis Atkinson.
Iowa—W. H. Smith.
Kansas—Simon Moritz.
Kentucky—E. H. Henson.
Louisiana—J. B. K. Wells.
Maine—J. B. K. Wells.
Maryland—J. B. K. Wells.
Massachusetts—Nathaniel Apportion.
Michigan—J. B. K. Wells.
Minnesota—D. Morrison.
Mississippi—B. H. Bruce.
Missouri—D. A. Lewis.
Nebraska—D. A. Lewis.
Nevada—C. Stevenson.
New Hampshire—J. B. K. Wells.
New Jersey—Chester A. Arthur.
New York—Chester A. Arthur.
North Carolina—J. B. K. Wells.
South Carolina—D. M. Harkness.
Oregon—J. B. K. Wells.
Rhode Island—Isaac N. Potter.
South Carolina—J. B. K. Wells.
South Carolina—J. B. K. Wells.
Texas—W. H. Holland.
Vermont—J. B. K. Wells.
Virginia—J. B. K. Wells.
West Virginia—J. B. K. Wells.
Wisconsin—J. B. K. Wells.
Yonkers—J. B. K. Wells.

Also the following Secretaries:

Alabama—John S. Voeburg.
Arkansas—Geo. Washington.
Arizona—J. B. K. Wells.
California—J. B. K. Wells.
Colorado—Geo. F. Clark.
Connecticut—Taylor Baldwin.
Delaware—J. B. K. Wells.
Florida—J. B. K. Wells.
Georgia—J. B. K. Wells.
Illinois—J. B. K. Wells.
Indiana—J. B. K. Wells.
Iowa—J. B. K. Wells.
Kansas—J. B. K. Wells.
Kentucky—J. B. K. Wells.
Louisiana—J. B. K. Wells.
Maine—J. B. K. Wells.
Maryland—J. B. K. Wells.
Massachusetts—J. B. K. Wells.
Michigan—J. B. K. Wells.
Minnesota—J. B. K. Wells.
Mississippi—J. B. K. Wells.
Missouri—J. B. K. Wells.
Nebraska—J. B. K. Wells.
Nevada—J. B. K. Wells.
New Hampshire—J. B. K. Wells.
New Jersey—J. B. K. Wells.
New York—J. B. K. Wells.
North Carolina—J. B. K. Wells.
South Carolina—J. B. K. Wells.
Oregon—J. B. K. Wells.
Rhode Island—J. B. K. Wells.
South Carolina—J. B. K. Wells.
South Carolina—J. B. K. Wells.
Texas—J. B. K. Wells.
Vermont—J. B. K. Wells.
Virginia—J. B. K. Wells.
West Virginia—J. B. K. Wells.
Wisconsin—J. B. K. Wells.
Yonkers—J. B. K. Wells.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT.

and, upon its adoption, introduced the Permanent Chairman, Mr. Hoar, who was received with hearty applause.

MR. HOAR SAID:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION.—You have manifested, in the choice you have made, respect to a wise economy in the matter of opening speeches. [Laughter and applause.] One reason occurs to me for the selection you have made, and that is: Having heard one speech from me, for reasons entirely satisfactory, you have no inclination to hear another opening speech. [Applause and laughter.] The convention is now permanently organized.

THE RULES.

Mr. Fry moved that the Committee on Rules be requested to report.
Mr. Hoar, of New York, stated that the committee had prepared a majority report, but that he had been directed to prepare a minority report from nine States. He trusted he would be allowed to prepare that report, as he had not yet had time. It was further agreed by the committee that no action should be taken until the views of the minority were made known.
Mr. Fry asked Chairman Garfield if this was correctly stated. General Garfield, on rising was warmly applauded, but refused to take the platform. In answer to calls, he said no vote was taken on General Sharpe's suggestion to delay action upon the majority report until the minority was ready. The committee would not therefore report, but would await the pleasure of the convention and obey its instructions.
Mr. Fry then withdrew his motion, and moved to adjourn until 5 o'clock.

MR. CONKLING SAID:

MR. PRESIDENT.—As one of the members of the Convention, I intend to vote for this resolution, but my conscience would not allow me doing so till after I congratulate our friends from Maine on the other side. [Loud applause and cheers.] I am not willing to say that I am ready to part with the society of my amiable friends from Maine till 5 o'clock, until after I have congratulated them on the happy issue of our all affliction. [Laughter and cheers.] It is a matter which must stir the patriotism of every delegate in this Convention, which, in its unorganized state, rising in its might, has been able to accomplish the momentous, the critical, portentous business which has been accomplished since my motion was made to take a recess. [Continued applause and laughter, and cries of question.]
MR. FRY SAID:
MR. PRESIDENT.—The delegation from Maine desires me to return thanks to the distinguished gentleman from New York, for his kindly congratulations, and they desire me to say further, that they will be delighted at the close of this convention to meet more to see the gentleman rise and congratulate them on the result of our labors. [Applause, laughter and raising of hats.]
The chair then put the vote, and declared a recess until 5 p. m.

AFTER RECESS.

THE COMMITTEE ON RULES ASKED FOR THEIR REPORT.

The Convention reassembled at twenty minutes past 5 o'clock, and was called to order by the chairman, Mr. Hoar. There was a good deal of noise and confusion in getting seated, as at the opening of the morning session.
The Chairman.—The hour to which this

CONVENTION TOOK A RECESS.

Gentlemen will please come to order and resume their seats.
Mr. Henderson, of Iowa—Mr. Chairman—The Chair—The Chair will recognize the gentleman from Iowa.
Mr. Henderson—I understand that the Committee on Credentials will not be able to report at this session of the Convention. I therefore move, Mr. Chairman, that the Committee on Rules be now requested to make their report to the convention, so that we may proceed with business. I make the motion.
The Chairman.—It is moved by the gentleman from Iowa that the Committee on Rules be requested now to make their report. Is the convention ready for the question?

SENATOR LOGAN ASKS FOR A POSTPONEMENT.

Senator rose, mounted his chair and was greeted to a burst of applause from his friends.
Gen. Logan.—Mr. Chairman, I do not rise, sir, to make any capricious opposition to anything this convention may decide to do. But, sir, I will ask the gentleman from Iowa to consider the importance of the report of this committee on rules at this time. This report on rules and order of business was agreed by the committee that it would be deferred until after the committee on credentials make their report. There are many things in the report, sir, that would be appropriate, and some, perhaps, that might not be. Why this haste? I ask. There is a resolution in that report that denies to me on this floor a right to defend their right to a seat on this floor unless they confine themselves to five minutes. [Applause.] Sir, if this convention is a body of men which is honorable, true, and just—if it is a body of Republicans that desire that victory shall follow after what we shall do here, be not too hasty in raising the rod to the head of your brethren.

Well, then, as to that [cheers] I desire to address myself to the good judgment, the cool judgment, and the fair, honest sense of this Convention. I ask for no favors or partiality here. I address myself to no prejudices, but to no better judgment of men. We are brought here together representing honest consciences, we are here, sir, to do labor, in their service, and let it be so performed that when we return home that every Republican, no matter what his voice may have been, no matter what his predilections may now be, that each and every one one within the confines of this Republic shall say: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant!" [Cheers.] Mr. Chairman, I hope the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Henderson) with all these facts before the Convention,
WILL WITHDRAW THE MOTION.
[Cries of "No, no, no."] Some gentleman here say "No." Why do you say no? Is it because you are determined not to stand by the agreement of your Committee? If so [cheers and groans] do you propose to lay the rough shod over compacts and over agreements? [Laughter, cheers and noises in the gallery, and cries of "Springfield."] Why, my countrymen—[Great confusion.]
The chairman addressed the chair with any portion of the gallery to be cleared from any interruption of the speaker or shall come. [Applause.]
Senator Logan—No matter if they do hiss. I cannot be thrown off my guard by anything that may be said to me. I, as I said, am not discussing this matter with the galleries, but addressing myself to the men who come here for the purpose of coolly determining these questions. To them I leave it, and to no one else. To them I leave it, and in the hands of these men I leave it, and not in the hands of men who have no votes in the Convention on this floor.

MR. HENDERSON URGES HIS MOTION.

The Chairman.—The question is on the motion of the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Henderson).
Mr. Henderson arose to reply to Senator Logan, and was greeted with loud cheers by the galleries, who wanted to see the fun go on. He said:
I am glad, Mr. Chairman, particularly glad, to hear the sentiments that have just fallen from the lips of the distinguished gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Logan). [Loud applause.] I am glad, sir, that the words have fallen from his lips in his closing remarks will be gratifying to the entire country. [Applause.] From no gentleman in this Convention would I be more glad than from him to hear the announcement that there must be no riding roughshod over the rights of the people. [Applause.] Mr. Chairman, I am glad to see the standing armies in this Convention coming into union on the grand plane of fair play. [Loud applause.] And I thank my distinguished fellow-citizen for the eloquent tribute he has paid to the recognition of the rights of the members of this Convention. [Applause.]
The gentleman has asked: "Why this haste? I ask the gentleman from Iowa to delay." [Loud applause.] This other grand champion of peace and human rights, the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. Conkling), this morning moved his columns in the direction of delay. Why this delay? [Applause.]

GENERAL GARFIELD'S UNDERSTANDING OF THE SUBJECT.

General Garfield, of Ohio, who had moved over from the left to the center aisle, got upon his chair, and when he was recognized, he was cheered. He began: "Mr. Chairman—"
The Chairman.—The Chair will state the question. The gentleman from New York (Mr. Sharpe) moves as a substitute for the pending resolution that the Committee on Credentials be instructed to make its report.
General Garfield.—Mr. Chairman, there is no ground for any charge whatever, and I understand none is made, that bad faith has not been in any way practiced by any person in connection with the Committee on Rules.
Mr. Sharpe—No, sir.
General Garfield.—The gentleman does not charge it. No one charges it. A suggestion was made in the Committee, and agreed in without division, that, so far as we were concerned, we would not move of our own motion the presentation of our report until after the Committee on Credentials had reported, but the Chairman remarked immediately, and it was also understood, that that question if the Convention ordered otherwise, shall the Convention order otherwise, and that is the only question before us!

PREPARING FOR A VOTE.

The Chairman.—The question is on the substitute. Is the convention ready for the question?
General Sharpe, of New York—I ask for the roll call, sir.
The Chairman.—The chair supposes that in the absence of any rules, the method of taking the question must rest in the sound discretion of the chair, subject of course, to the order of the convention [applause]; but the request of the gentleman from New York is so eminently proper that the chair will direct the question to be taken that way. The chair will call the roll of the States. The chairman of each del-

LEGATION ARE REQUESTED TO ACT AS TELLERS.

to report to the Secretary the vote of the delegates from those States on the question. Gentlemen in favor of the substitute will—
Mr. Metcalf, of Illinois—We want the question stated now.
The Chairman.—The chair will state the question. It is moved that the Committee on Rules be directed now to report. To this the gentleman from New York moves as a substitute, that the Committee on Credentials be directed now to report. The question is on the adoption of the substitute. The chair will call the roll of the States, and the chairman of the respective delegations will announce the ayes and noes from their respective States. The galleries are requested to observe silence while the convention is transacting its business.

THE VOTE.

The Secretary then called the roll, the result being—ayes, 318; nays, 406, as follows:

States.	delegates.	Yea.	Nay.
Alabama.....	12	19	1
Arkansas.....	12	12	12
Arizona.....	6	6	6
California.....	12	12	12
Colorado.....	6	6	6
Connecticut.....	12	12	12
Delaware.....	6	6	6
Florida.....	6	6	6
Georgia.....	12	12	12
Illinois.....	22	22	22
Indiana.....	22	22	22
Iowa.....	22	22	22
Kansas.....	22	22	22
Kentucky.....	22	22	22
Louisiana.....	22	22	22
Maine.....	22	22	22
Maryland.....	22	22	22
Massachusetts.....	22	22	22
Michigan.....	22	22	22
Minnesota.....	22	22	22
Mississippi.....	22	22	22
Missouri.....	22	22	22
Montana.....	22	22	22
Nebraska.....	22	22	22
Nevada.....	22	22	22
New Hampshire.....	22	22	22
New Jersey.....	22	22	22
New York.....	22	22	22
North Carolina.....	22	22	22
Ohio.....	22	22	22
Oregon.....	22	22	22
Rhode Island.....	22	22	22
South Carolina.....	22	22	22
Texas.....	22	22	22
Vermont.....	22	22	22
Virginia.....	22	22	22
West Virginia.....	22	22	22
Wisconsin.....	22	22	22
Yonkers.....	22	22	22
Total.....	750	318	406

LET US HAVE PEACE.

The Chairman.—The question recurs on the original resolution.
Mr. Brandegee, of Connecticut—Mr. President—

The confusion had not ceased.
Gen. Harrison of Indiana—I beg to call the attention of the Sergeant-at-Arms to the fact that our seats are surrounded by persons, so that it is utterly impossible to hear anything.

Mr. Chairman—the Sergeant-at-Arms will remove all persons from the inclosures for the Convention who are not delegates.

A full of a minute or two occurred.

The Chairman.—The chair understands that some persons who are contestants have had seats assigned to them under the gallery and they will be allowed to remain. No others will be accepted.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Strongly gave directions to his assistants to clear the side aisles which were full of people.

Mr. Brandegee—Mr. President, I desire to make a motion. If the chair will keep the Marshal still, I can make myself heard by the convention.
Gen. Strong stopped giving orders, but the aides who were still crowding him.

Mr. Brandegee—Mr. President, I desire to make a motion, which I believe to be in the interest of order, of harmony and of peace. Many of the gentlemen who voted on the proposition, or amendment, which has just been adopted, and notably the delegation from Connecticut, of which I am a member, voted no upon that question because they did not believe that the Committee on Credentials should be forced to make a report in installments, while we supposed it would be necessary for them to sustain and explain their report. It therefore was not in the interest of expediting the business of the convention that the Committee on Credentials should be made to come into the convention and make their report.

WE VOTED AGAINST IT ON THAT GROUND.

But now, sir, I do not believe that it was a fair understanding, if not an agreement, in the committee on rules and order of business, that the committee should not report until after the committee on credentials had been acted upon. [Applause.] I move, sir, to lay the present resolution on the table in order that the convention may adjourn. [Applause.]

LET US DISPOSE OF THIS QUESTION.

and come to-morrow prepared to settle who the convention consists of, and then nominate the candidate on whom we may read the words, "Victory in November."
Mr. Chairman.—The gentleman moves to lay the resolution on the table. All in favor of the motion will say aye. The ayes clearly have it.
Mr. Metcalf, of Illinois—I now move that this convention adjourn until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Chairman.—The gentleman from Illinois moves that the convention adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow. "Eleven! eleven!" "No, no, no—ten!"
The Chairman put the question and declared it carried; so the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Never Before Found.

The "Democrat," Binghamton, N. Y., asserts that no certain remedy had ever been found for Bright's

FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1880.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rail
way.
Train at Janesville station.
-ARRIVE-
From Monroe..... 5:30 a.m.
From Prairie du Chien..... 1:30 p.m.
From Chicago, Milwaukee & East..... 5:30 p.m.
-DEPART-
For Chicago, Milwaukee & East..... 5:30 a.m.
For Chicago, Prairie du Chien, St. Paul..... 1:30 p.m.
For Monroe..... 5:30 p.m.
W. M. B. NOYER, Agent.
J. V. B. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass'g Agent.

Chicago & Northwestern R. R.
Train at Janesville station.
-ARRIVE-
Day Express..... 1:30 p.m.
Fond du Lac passenger..... 5:40 p.m.
-DEPART-
Day Express..... 1:30 p.m.
Fond du Lac passenger..... 5:40 p.m.
M. HUGHETT, Gen'l Supt.
W. H. STENNETT, General Passenger Agent.

WESTERN UNION RAILROAD.
TIME TABLE AT CLINTON JUNCTION.
-West Bound-
Day Express..... 10:55 A.M.
Night Express..... 10:11 P.M.
-East Bound-
Day Express..... 9:10 P.M.
Night Express..... 8:55 A.M.
D. A. QUINN, FRANK WILCOX,
Gen'l Supt.

Post-Office--Summer Time Table.
The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:
Chicago and Way..... 1:30 p.m.
Madison and Way..... 7:30 a.m.
Waterloo and Way..... 7:30 a.m.
Monroe and Way..... 9:30 a.m.
Milwaukee and Way..... 5:30 p.m.
Overland Mail Arrive.
Centre and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays..... 12:30 p.m.
Richmond, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays..... 12:30 p.m.
East Troy, via Johnson, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays..... 6:30 p.m.
Beloit stage..... 11:00 a.m.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:
Madison and Milwaukee..... 8 p.m.
Chicago through, Night via Milton..... 8:30 p.m.
Chicago and Way..... 8:30 p.m.
All points East, West and South of Chicago..... 8:30 p.m.
Chicago via Milton Junction..... 8:30 p.m.
Green Bay and Way, including Milwaukee, Northern Michigan and Northern Iowa..... 1:10 p.m.
Milwaukee and Way..... 1:10 p.m.
West, Madison, via M. & P. d. C. H. W., including Northern Iowa..... 8:30 p.m.
Monroe, Brodhead and Way..... 7:15 p.m.
Rockford, Freeport and Way..... 5:30 p.m.

Overland Mail Close.
Beloit stage..... 4:30 p.m.
Centre and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays..... 2:30 p.m.
East Troy, via Johnson, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays..... 7:30 a.m.
Richmond, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays..... 7:30 a.m.
Beloit stage..... 2:30 p.m.

Post-Office Hours.
Daily from 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. On Sundays from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Money Order and Registered Letter Department open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., and from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. during the distribution of the mail. Stamps, envelopes, postal cards and Wrappers for sale at East front window from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Orders for stamped envelopes with return card printed thereon, should be left at the Money Order Department.
On Saturday night only, a through pouch from Chicago is received on the Fond du Lac train; and on Monday morning only, a through pouch is made up and forwarded to Chicago on the 7 o'clock train.
By reading this table carefully, the public can post themselves thoroughly upon the arrival and departure of all the mails, and thus avoid much inconvenience to themselves.
H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

SIGHTS IN THE WEST.
A Rock County Rambler's Notes--Seeing the Bines, the Mountains, the Canons--Meeting Janesville People--A Marvelous Bit of Railroad--Rare Scenery.

To the Editor.
CANON CITY, May 28.--I wrote you last, if I remember rightly, on our arrival at Colorado Springs, Colorado. We spent two days at that place and vicinity, and would like to have stayed there a month, if my arrangements would have admitted of it. I think, taking everything into consideration--atmosphere, water, mountain scenery and hotel accommodations, it is one of the most delightful and health-giving summer resorts in America. The city of Colorado Springs is about seventy-five miles nearly south from Denver, on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, and the springs that have made this place so famous, (and I believe justly famous), are located about six miles west of the city, right at the foot of Pike's Peak, a snow covered mountain over fourteen thousand feet high.
In the vicinity and around the Springs are a number of large hotels for the accommodation of invalids, among which the Chaff House, Beebe house, and Main house are the most prominent. As far as the Medical Springs are concerned, I tasted them all around and cannot say that I fancied the taste of any, but those who have been here any length of time claim to be very fond of it. But to leave the water out of the question, which is claimed by the best physicians to have many good medical qualities, the atmosphere and the scenery are, I think, better than medicine. In every direction from the Springs, accessible either on foot or carriage, are numerous canons, waterfalls, snow-capped mountains, pine groves, and that magnificent and wonderful place called the Garden of the Gods.
While at the Springs we met a number of Wisconsin people, among which was a son of the Hon. W. A. Lawrence, of Janesville, and a son of Albert Bemis, both here for their health, and both think they are being materially benefited. We left the Springs on the evening of the 23d, for Denver, stopping over night at Monument, fifty-six miles south of Denver, with one of our old neighbors, Edmund Bemis. We found him nicely located, doing well, and happy. We arrived at Denver on the evening of the 25th. We found Denver one of the most wide-awake cities of the West. At the time we were there it was on a boom; there were perhaps ten thousand transient persons in the city, brought there by the State Convention, horse races, and the great rush for the mine. Nothing saved us from being hung up on a nail, or lying on the floor, but our being a correspondent of the paper. We did not ask, I presume it would not have been much less.
I attended the Republican State Convention and saw how they make Grant delegates, by electing a Grant president of the convention, and by appointing a Grant committee to report suitable delegates, and then for fear there might be some of the delegates a little shaky, instructing them to vote as a unit for Grant. They passed some resolutions eulogizing both Grant and Blaine, demanding the free coinage of silver, and that the U. S. Indians be sequestered.

After spending two days at Denver, we took a trip to Central City, passing through Clear Creek Canyon, a most gorgeous one, and can only say--terrible, grand, and beautiful. The short canyons and precipitous rocks, impress one with terror, while you cannot help but admire the grandeur and beauty of the scenery. While at Central City we spent the day visiting a number of gold mines in that vicinity, and a number of mills crushing quartz rock. We went in to the Bob Tall mine. In mining they have followed a crevice nearly perpendicular for a thousand feet, but to save power in raising the mineral and pumping the water they have run in a level shaft from the foot of the mountains striking the perpendicular shaft, five hundred feet below the top of the mine. We went into this mine by the level shaft, traveling under the mountain about two thousand feet. Twelve hundred feet from the mouth of the level shaft, and five hundred feet from the mouth of the perpendicular shaft, we found a large room blasted out of the rocks and a large engine that took five large boilers to furnish the steam. That is run night and day pumping water and raising ore. This perpendicular shaft running five hundred feet below the engine.

The night before we came to Central City, it snowed about six inches, but by three or four o'clock in the afternoon it was nearly off, except on the mountains. After returning to Denver, which we did on the 1st, we decided to abandon our trip to Leadville, we hearing that the miners were on a strike, and all the furnaces shut down, and business suspended, and do our silver mining at Silver Cliff, a mining district some two hundred miles southwest from Denver. We came over the Denver & Rio Grande R. R. to this place. This is a nice little town of about 2,000 inhabitants, located on the Rio Grande R. R., about one hundred and sixty miles southwest of Denver and is near the mouth of the Grand Canon, from which it takes its name. We have spent the day here, taking a trip up and back through this Canon on the cars. I would like to describe some of the scenery along this road, and particularly along the Grand Canon through which this road runs and through which the Arkansas River runs with its rapids, it being at this time very high. Let your readers suppose a narrow gorge in the mountain, so crooked that you cannot often see more than twenty rods, and at places not more than fifty feet wide--just room for the water to pass--something like the Dells on the Wisconsin River. The slides rocks in the narrowest places perpendicular and then to think the irrepressible American will run a railroad through such a place. Where they cannot cut nor make room for both road and river by means of iron brackets set in the rocky sides. It is conceded to be the grandest engineering in the world. But I told the superintendent who was with us (and by whose courtesy we were granted extra facilities for seeing the canon), that I was like the Irishman, I could not see any great engineering about it, for there was no other place to put the road. To-morrow we take the stage for Silver Cliff and then maybe I will tell you what I know about silver mining.
D. JOHNSON

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D. JOHNSON

MISCELLANEOUS.

Is It a Puzzle to Know Where to Get the Best and Nicest Fitting Shoes?

NO PUZZLE AT ALL!

A	Rich	ard	son
and	Bro	keep	the
best	and	finest	stock
in	the	city	and
they	sell	them	cheap
as	they	want	to sell
off	all	their	stock
they	move	into	their
new	store.	You	will
find	them	at	pres
on	the	corner	east
of	the	First	Na-
tional	Bank.		-p16d17

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE
TRADE MARK. The Great English-made MARK. It is a remedy for all ailments of the urinary system, such as Catarrh of the Bladder, Stricture, Hematuria, Gravel, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse. Particulars in pamphlet.
Before Taking, see all drug stores, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 3 Merchants' Block, Detroit, Mich.

FURNITURE!
Britton & Kimball

Still keep prices down on all kinds of Furniture. They buy for cash, consequently can sell good goods cheap. Have just received some elegant Parlor Furniture, the finest ever shown here. Bed Room Sets, very low. All kinds of Dining and Kitchen Furniture at bottom prices. Never had such a rush so early in the season. We keep Refrigerators, Hammocks, Children's Carriages, Mocking Poles, Express Wagons, Parlor Swings, Pier Glasses, Marble Tables, Lounges, Sofas, Patent Rockers, Easy Chairs, Camp Chairs, in fact we have more goods in stock today than all other furniture dealers in this place combined, and will give you better goods at lower prices. Call and examine our stock. We will convince you that we mean all we advertise.

UNDERTAKING!
Next door to Post Office.

A. GOODRICH.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
125 Dearborn Street, Chicago. Advice free; 15 years experience. Business quickly and legally transacted. Name changed.

REMOVAL!
AND GREAT
CLOSING OUT SALE
OF
\$75,000 WORTH
OF
DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY
& CARPETS.

McKey & Bro.

Having leased for a term of years the building now being erected by A. P. Bennett, Esq., on the corner of Milwaukee & River streets in this city, WILL COMMENCE IMMEDIATELY the greatest closing out sale ever known in the mercantile annals of Wisconsin.

Description of McKey & Bro.'s New Store.

The block will be 44 feet in front by 130 feet in depth, three stories high with a basement. It is to be built of Milwaukee pressed brick with Joliet cut sand stone trimmings, and when finished it will be the handsomest building in the city. McKey & Bro. will occupy the whole of the first story and basement. The front will be finished in black and gold, with French plate glass windows. A series of circular windows over the shelving on the River street side will furnish a uniform volume of light for the whole store. The counters and shelving are to be made after the most approved modern designs. The front of the store, 100x45, is to be used for the display of Dry Goods and Millinery, while the Carpet department will occupy the rear part, 3x17, raised three steps above the front level. The basement with a high ceiling and admirably lighted by numerous windows in front and rear, and along the River street side will be utilized for storage and wholesale purposes. The office will be in the southwest corner, and is to be provided with a fire proof vault and appropriate furniture. This will be, when completed, the most elegant mercantile establishment in the State, and having been built expressly for a first class Dry Goods Store, without regard to expense, it will be absolutely perfect in all its appointments.

TO THE PEOPLE!

Having concluded to open their new store with an entirely fresh stock of goods, McKey & Bro. have determined to CLOSE OUT in the meantime every dollar's worth of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY and CARPETS now on hand.

This sale is absolutely peremptory and will involve the GREATEST SACRIFICE of goods ever known in the West. McKey & Bro. fully realize the necessity of cutting down prices in order to effect so large a sale in so short a time. They will, therefore, contemporaneously with the publication of this announcement make a general and comprehensive reduction in prices in every department of the house.

Every person in Rock county needing supplies of Dry Goods, Millinery or Carpets is invited to participate in the benefits of this great sale. No such opportunity is likely to occur again in the life time of any one now living. This is no humbug gotten up for diversion or to deceive the people, but is on the contrary a BONA FIDE sale, made imperative by the circumstances already narrated. Every Mechanic, Artisan, Farmer and everybody engaged in business or professional pursuits can and ought to save money by buying their goods of McKey & Bro. during the next 60 days. The store now occupied by McKey & Bro., being Nos. 24 and 26 Main street, is to rent from and after September 1, 1880.

McKey & Bro.,
24 and 26 Main Street,
Janesville, Wis.
Sign of the Golden Sheep.

New York Cash Store!
SMITH & BOSTWICK!

Owing to the Enormous Trade during the month of April and first of May, we have been compelled to lay in a Second Stock of new and seasonable goods, which in every department will be found replete with new and nice fresh goods

In Our Dress Goods Department we have 100 pieces of Black and Colored Dress Silks in all the new and desirable styles and shades,

FIVE PIECES BLACK SATIN DE LYON SILK, Something entirely new in this market and makes the most elegant costume of any known goods.

BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERES in great variety.

BLACK AND COLORED BUNTINGS at from Twenty-five cents to One Dollar. Some styles we have the exclusive sale of.

PLAIN, FIGURED AND BASKET DRESS GOODS, in all new designs and shades, from 10 cents to 50 cents per yard.

NEW STYLE OF BROCHE TRIMMINGS in all new shades to match the Dress Goods.

BLACK AND COLORED SATTEENS in stripes and figures for trimmings, a line that cannot be surpassed in the west, either in quality price or style.

A FULL LINE OF HOUSEKEEPING GOODS in all departments. 500 DOZEN LINEN TOWELS as low as ever before offered.

Every department in our house overflowing with all seasonable goods. Respectfully,

SMITH & BOSTWICK.



IF YOU WANT A GOOD CHOICE FIVE OR TEN CENT CIGARS, CALL ON PRENTICE & EVENSON
The Druggists
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE. THEY SELL AGENCIE KEY WEST CIGAR FOR FIVE CENTS AND THEIR STOCK OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC TEN CENT CIGARS IS THE LARGEST AND BEST IN THE CITY.

HANCHETT & SHELTON,
NO. 25 Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

Alaska Refrigerator's, Barbed Fence Wire, Adams & Westlake Oil Stoves, Iron and Wagon Stock.

Attention of Builders is called to the GILBERT DOOR TRIMMINGS; does away with the annoyance of loose and broken door knobs.

The Finest Coal Heating Stoves
Ever Placed on the Market, and
The Cheapest Cook Stoves
The Celebrated
MILLS' RANGE
Its Equal is Not Made.
The Kelly Steel Barbed Wire now reduced to 12 cents per pound.
W. S. BENNETT & CO.,
WEST MILWAUKEE STREET, JANEVILLE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE
Admiration
OF THE
WORLD.
A NOTABLE EVENT!
Mrs. S. A. Allen's
WORLD'S
Hair Restorer
IS PERFECTION.

A Noble Record; near Half a Century!

Established 1832. Improved 1879

The nature of the great improvement is in

wonderful life-giving properties to faded or falling hair, and MORE QUICKLY CHANGING

GRAY OR WHITE HAIR to its natural youthful COLOR and BEAUTY.

IT IS NOT A DYE.

It requires only a few applications to restore gray hair to its youthful color and lustrous beauty, and induce luxuriant growth, and its occasional use is all that is needed to preserve it in its highest perfection and beauty. DANDRUFF is quickly and permanently removed.

Sold by all Druggists, \$1.25 per Bottle

MANUFACTURERS AND SALESMEN:

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37 Boulevard Hausmann, Paris, Fr.

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25 West 4th St. & 25 West 4th St.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Q. O. SUTHERLAND, M. D.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon,

Office and Residence No. 3 Franklin Street, (Opposite the Post Office)

Hours--7 to 9 A. M.; 12 to 2 P. M.; 5 to 7 P. M.

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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING.

MOLLY & KENT,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters

Freezing, Graining, and Paper Hanging, specialties. Orders by permission to Messrs. Wm. Cannon, David J. Miller, B. F. Crockett, Frank Cook, Dr. Geo. H. McNamee, and E. V. Whitton & Co. Shop opposite the Post Office, W. Milwaukee Street. Leave orders with E. V. Whitton & Co.

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LAW COLLECTION, REAL ESTATE

AND LOAN OFFICE.

Regular Office hours 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 2:30 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Wanted for collection all notes, bills, account and judgments considered good, bad or indifferent and for foreclosure of mortgages one or paid in at his office on Main street, over M. C. Smith, & Son's Clothing Store, Janesville, Wis. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

INSURANCE.

JOHN G. SAGE

Represents 16 of the most substantial

Fire Insurance Companies of

Europe and United States.

Also Agent for the Swiss Life and the Mutual

Protection Association of Wisconsin, the most

reliable insurance association in the West. Has

large stock of fire insurance and also where to exchange for city property, and money on loan.

MYERS HOUSE LIVERY.

C. W. JACKMAN, Proprietor.

SLUFF ST. - - - OPPOSITE FEMER HOUSE

Hearse and Carriages for Funerals a

Specialty.

HARNESSES, BLANKETS, ETC.

W. H. SADLER.

E. MIL ST. - - - OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

A Large Stock of Harness and Trunk

on Hand at Bottom Prices.

HAIR GOODS.

MRS. W. H. SADLER.

E. MIL ST. - - - OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

Manufacturer and Dealer in Ladies' Hair Nets

and

All Kinds of Human Hair Goods.

FURNITURE.

M. HANSON & CO.

IN THE RACE, - - - JANEVILLE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Fine Furniture, and Bedroom Sets.

town to hard pen prices. Upholstering done at

reasonable rates. For genuine bargains, good

style, and fair dealing call at their warehouses.

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Remedy is a speedy

and reliable cure for

Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and most effective Preventive

of Cholera and Cholera Morbus. It is no secret Pre-

paration, as the ingredients are all of the most com-

mon and healthful articles, and its recom-

mendation is based on the most reliable authorities.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers. Price 25 cents

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Send for circular and address CLAS. A. OSMAN,

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OT

BEST IS CHEAPEST!

LEWIS' CONDENSED

BAKING

POWDER

STRICTLY PURE!

We will give \$1000.00 for any Alum or other adulteration found in this

Indorsed by the Brooklyn Board of Health, and by the best chemists in the United States. It is STRONGER than any Yeast Powder in the world. IT NEVER FAILS to make light bread when used as directed. IT IS THE ONLY BAKING powder by every housekeeper who has given it a fair trial. It is an entirely NEW INVENTION, without any of the bad qualities of soda or saleratus, yeast or other baking powder. It has in itself a tendency to sustain and nourish the system. Good food makes good health; and health is improved or impaired in proportion as the food we eat is nutritious or otherwise. LEWIS' BAKING POWDER always makes good food. One can of this is worth two of any other baking compound. It makes bread whiter and richer. More than half the cost of the flour arise from the use of common baking powders, which often make the best of flour turn out dark bread. The most delicate persons can eat food prepared with it without injury. Nearly every other baking powder is adulterated and is absolutely injurious. This is made from Refined Grape Cream of Tartar, and is PERFECTLY PURE. It makes the BEST, lightest, and most nutritious BREAD, BISCUIT, CAKE, CRULLERS, BUCKWHEAT, INDIAN, AND FLANNEL CAKES. A single trial will prove the superiority of this powder. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY GEO. T. LEWIS & MENZIES CO. PHILADELPHIA.

